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SECRET SPEECH BY CHURCHILL

"Life" Offers Version

NEW YORK, JAN. 25. THE TEXT OF THE HISTORIC SPEECH MADE BY MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL AT A SECRET SESSION OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON APRIL 23, 1942, WHICH HAS BEEN KEPT SECRET FOR ALMOST FOUR YEARS, IS PUBLISHED BY THE "LIFE" MAGAZINE.

REFERRING TO THE FALL OF SINGAPORE, MR. CHURCHILL SAID, ACCORDING TO LIFE, THAT HE DID NOT WONDER THAT REQUESTS WERE MADE FOR AN ENQUIRY BY A ROYAL COMMISSION BUT THAT HE WAS CONVINCED THAT THIS WOULD HAVE HAMPERED THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR.

"Australian accounts reflect on Indian troops. Other credible witnesses disparage the Australian troops. Lack of effective

RADAR CONTACT WITH MOON

WASHINGTON, JAN. 25. THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAS ANNOUNCED THAT AN ARMY SIGNAL CORPS SCIENTIST HAS MADE A RADAR CONTACT WITH THE MOON IN AN EXPERIMENT WHICH PROMISES "VALUABLE RESEARCH AS WELL AS WARTIME APPLICATIONS."

The tests were carried out at the Army Signal Laboratory in Belmar, New Jersey. The first contact with the moon was made on January 10 and had been reported successfully several times.

Using special equipment, pulses of a very high frequency and energy were shot into space at the speed of light and their echoes were detected some one and a half seconds later.

The moon is about 238,857 miles distant. One application might be radio control of long range jet or rocket-propelled missiles circling the earth above the stratosphere.—Associated Press.

CIVILIAN RAID SEQUEL

TOKYO, JAN. 25. THE RECENT RAID BY CIVILIANS ON THE FORMER ARMY ARSENAL IN TOKYO HAS RESULTED IN A GOVERNMENTAL PROMISE TO RATION THE STOCKS OF "CONCEALED GOODS" FOUND IN FUTURE AND A SOBER WARNING AGAINST THEIR SEIZURE BY THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES.

At a meeting yesterday of Japanese Government officials, action was taken to prevent a recurrence of the incident in which more than 3,000 people helped themselves to goods stored in the Itabashi arsenal.

Kyodo news agency said the official reports showed the goods seized by the mob actually belonged to former workers at the arsenal and it has been arranged to hand the commodities over to the ward office for distribution.—Associated Press.

Guess She Got The Pip!

Chicago, Jan. 25.

L. D. Taylor of Newbury, Michigan, didn't want his wife to know he had been promoted to captain until she saw the twin bars on his shoulders.

She was to meet him at a hotel where he had reserved a room for Lieut. and Mrs. L. D. Taylor. She arrived and was assigned room 516.

counter-attack by the 18th Division, which arrived in such high spirits is criticised. There is an endless field for recommitment.

According to the published text, Mr. Churchill also said: "Although the idea was to have America in while Japan remained out, I did not think that the injuries which Japan would certainly inflict upon us in our guarded and even denuded eastern theatre, would be too heavy a price to pay for having the immense resources and power of the United States bound indissolubly to our side and to our cause."

He added: "The violence, fury, skill and might of Japan has far exceeded anything that we had been led to expect." ALEXANDRIA SURPRISE. Mr. Churchill revealed: "On the early morning of December 19, 1941, half a dozen Italian submarines were captured floundering about in the harbour of Alexandria. Four hours later explosions occurred in the bottoms of the battleships Valiant and Queen Elizabeth, produced by bombs fixed with extraordinary courage and ingenuity, the effect of which was to put both ships out of action."

Mr. Churchill further told the House of Commons that he had that morning received a message from President Roosevelt expressing "delight" at the joint military plan just reached between Britain and the United States—a plan defined by Mr. Churchill as "the liberation of the Continent by equal numbers of British and American troops."

IF THEY CHOOSE. Referring to Australian fears of invasion, Mr. Winston Churchill said: "Alternatively, the Japanese may invade India." "There is not any doubt of their ability if they choose to concentrate their efforts to overrun a large part of India and take Calcutta and Madras, and certainly to make very cruel airraids on undefended Indian cities."—Reuter.

Tantalising War "Mystery" Uncovered

Tokyo, Jan. 25. It seems after all that the Japanese actually were interested in Hawaii's pre-Pearl Harbour chrysanthemums and herring roe.

Consequently, American investigators have found, deep in "Yomiuri" newspaper files, the unromantically simple answer to one of the most tantalising war mysteries presented in the Pearl Harbour case.

When "Yomiuri" telephoned its Honolulu correspondent on Dec. 5, 1941, United States monitors heard what sounded like 20 minutes of suspicious double-talk. Questions of war tenseness in Honolulu and the number of sailors on the streets were mingled inexplicably with queries concerning the weather, the quality of liquor and whether flowers were blooming.

It became known as the "famous Doctor Mori telephone conversation," named for the Honolulu physician who answered the call for his wife. "Yomiuri's" correspondent.

The Pearl Harbour report re-

The Spring Fashions

New York, Jan. 25. An era of romantic femininity in dress, of accent on feminine curves and of startlingly revealing styles, is heralded on this month's spring openings in this fashion centre.

The dressiest season since the war started is forecast. One prominent designer's collection shows a greater proportion of evening gowns than in years. It stresses pale pastel colours and generally has a nostalgic, romantic air.—Associated Press.

RIOTS PERSIST IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, JAN. 25. THE CITY WAS PLAGUED WITH FURTHER DISORDERS YESTERDAY AFTER A RIOT DEALT WITH BY POLICE BAND OF DEMONSTRATORS IN FUTILE EFFORTS TO RESTORE ORDER.

The first outbreak on Thursday occurred when police fired on a stone-throwing crowd following the funeral procession of a Hindu victim of Wednesday's riots. By nightfall tension was growing and the toll of the dead and injured had mounted.

Police said 25 persons were wounded by gunfire during the day.

The All-India Congress is said to have confirmed 14 deaths, three more than the official total. Congress party leaders have repeatedly urged members to avoid violence.

TEXTILE STRIKE. Police fired three times upon a stone-throwing mob yesterday which followed the funeral procession of one of the 11 Hindus killed in the bloody Bombay rioting of Wednesday.

Approximately 175,000 textile workers went on strike in protest against Wednesday's shooting, in which 400 were injured in addition to the fatalities. The violence occurred when police attempted to block a predominantly Hindu procession from parading through a Muslim sector while celebrating the birthday anniversary of Subhas Chandra Bose.

EIGHTEEN DEAD. The police said in a bulletin today that the number of dead in the Bombay rioting stands at 18 and reported 12 persons as being wounded in the past 24 hours.

The bulletin said that 21 policemen were injured during this period.

The riot is complicated by "hooligan elements exploiting the situation for purposes of looting," the official report said.—Associated Press.

London, Jan. 25. An informed Swedish source today said that Sweden is in no hurry to join the U.N.O. He said the question may be discussed in the Swedish Parliament in February.—Associated Press.

Imperial Preference HONG KONG FEARS GROUNDLESS

FEARS EXPRESSED RECENTLY IN HONG KONG BY BUSINESSMEN AND MANUFACTURERS THAT THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES MAY RESULT IN AN AGREEMENT TO DISCARD IMPERIAL PREFERENCE, ARE GROUNDLESS ACCORDING TO AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE.

WHILE IT IS TRUE THAT THE WASHINGTON TALKS COVERED MANY PROBLEMS, BOTH ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL, THE DISCUSSIONS WERE PRINCIPALLY CONFINED TO AN EXCHANGE OF VIEWS.

The British Government has not yet undertaken any actual new obligations, but has merely undertaken to examine the American proposals for new, comprehensive understandings on international trade.

It should also be emphasised that if these proposals do eventually in due course into a specific agreement, the intention is only that Preference will be subject to negotiation against equivalent tariff concessions by other countries.

Authoritatively it is believed that the proposals may result in widening of the preferential market rather than contribute to its abolition, with consequential additional benefits to Hong Kong.

NOT PREJUDICED. Certainly no decision will be reached without considering its effect on the commercial interest of the colonies, and they have, in fact, already been consulted with this in view.

It seems, therefore, highly improbable that any general disappearance of preference would result from such negotiations.

Even if the unlikely were to happen, it is possible that owing to the changes in world prices, many industries developed under the preferences will find themselves in a sound competitive position even though lacking protection.

It has also to be remembered that should preferences be reduced or abolished in such a way as to have a serious effect on particular colonial industries, it would still be open to the British Government to give equivalent help in other ways.

The indications are that whatever agreement is finally reached in these matters between the United Kingdom and the United States, it will not prejudice in any way the future commercial and industrial development of Hong Kong.

INTELLIGENT NEIGHBOUR POLICY. London, Jan. 25. Lord Vansittart yesterday urged Britain to take the immediate lead in establishing a western Continental group of nations to match Russia's sphere of eastern Europe and the United States influence in South America.

The former permanent Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office said this was a British "intelligent neighbour" policy and added "why Russia has opposed this western integration is a mystery."

Vansittart referred also to "American opposition" to the western European bloc, declaring "every sane European knows Western Europe was a bastion of American defence in two great wars."—Associated Press.

R.A.F. STRIKE WARNING. London, Jan. 25. The "strikes" by Royal Air Force personnel in India, Ceylon, Egypt and Palestine, to protest against slow demobilisation, are the subject of a warning by the British Air Ministry today.

The statement says: "Serious breaches of discipline such as those which have done harm to the good name of the R.A.F. in the past few days have the strongest disapproval of His Majesty's Government and will not be tolerated."—Reuter.

SINGAPORE STARTS A STOP BUYING CAMPAIGN

AMERICANS HONOUR LORD FRASER

Washington, Jan. 25. The United States Navy Department today announced the award of the Distinguished Service Medal to Admiral Lord Bruce Fraser, Commander of the British Pacific Fleet, who was created a Baron in the New Year's Honours list.—Reuter.

SINGAPORE, JAN. 25. BLACK MARKET PRICES—FOR SINGAPORE LIKE EVERY OTHER WAR STRICKEN COUNTRY HAS A BLACK MARKET—ARE EASING HERE, ALMOST IMPERCEPTIBLY, PERHAPS, BUT YET DEFINITELY.

AS SUPPLIES ARRIVE IN INCREASING QUANTITIES AND MORE EFFECTIVE PRICE CONTROLS ARE INSTITUTED, OPPORTUNITIES FOR MAKING "EASY MONEY" DIMINISH. NEVERTHELESS, IT IS ESTIMATED THAT BETWEEN 30,000 AND 40,000 PEOPLE, WHO WOULD NORMALLY BE EMPLOYED ON CONSTRUCTIVE WORK, ARE STILL OPERATING FOOD AND OTHER STALLS IN SINGAPORE.

Many observers here believe that bold action by the Government and a reasonable determination in the part of the public could smash the black market at once, or at least deal it such a shattering blow that it would no longer be a major hindrance to the return to normal.

Whether that is true or not, what is certain is that increasing quantities of supplies are becoming available. The authorities have stated that 2,000 tons of flour, 7,000 tons of sugar and large quantities of milk and meat are on the way, and will be available for distribution in the near future. They also promise that the prices of these supplies will be controlled and distribution will not be haphazard.

INFLATION PROBLEM

Inflation is still a major problem. A public which suffered the meteoric inflation that brought the dollar into disrepute in the last months of the Japanese occupation, has not yet lost its attitude of "let's buy something before it depreciates further." Rising prices and shortage of all consumer goods have furthered rather than killed this attitude.

There was—and still is—too much money about. It is a matter of speculation what way some categories of manual labour are earning to-day; but it is known that as much as ten, and even twelve dollars a day have been asked, and paid for the services of a labourer.

In an attempt to combat this exorbitant rise in prices, the authorities have inaugurated a "stop buying" campaign among the population. If the public, which has learned to do without for four years, is urged to keepers and others, who have goods for sale, will be forced to sell at prices more in line with the real value of their wares. The Services are being asked to co-operate in this campaign.—Reuter.

TRUCE TEAM IN FATAL SMASH

Peking, Jan. 25. Two members of a Chinese truce team were killed and nine members of the travelling party were injured yesterday near Gailan when the truck in which they were riding rolled over an embankment. Among the injured was Frankie Piller, veteran Associated Press Pulitzer Prize winner photographer of war front photography without fear, who had had numerous close brushes with death in three years ever having been injured.—Associated Press.

Impatience Showing In Chungking

(By Doon Campbell).

CHUNGKING, JAN. 25. GROWING IMPATIENCE WITH THE LACK OF ACHIEVEMENT IN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CHAMBERS IS BEING EXPRESSED IN MANY SECTIONS OF THE CHUNGKING PRESS.

THE INDEPENDENT "TA KUNG PAO" SUMMED UP: "NOT ONE SINGLE CONCRETE RESULT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED."

So far, there has been the most liberal exchange of views among the delegates at the Political Consultative Conference, but never a vote, never a serious facing up to the fact that a decision one way or the other must be reached.

There is still speculation over the prospects of a Government reshuffle. There are all sorts of suggested switches, promotions and droppings.

Some speculators name Dr. T. Y. Soong as a Presidential envoy with a world or United Nations assignment. Others have the Premier as ambassador to the United States.

HO-YING-CHING. They suggest General Chang Chun, Governor of Szechwan,

DRAMATIC MURDER TRIAL SCENE

LONDON, JAN. 25. A MAN ON TRIAL FOR MURDER WHO IS ALLEGED TO HAVE USED THE MONEY STOLEN FROM HIS VICTIM TO PAY FOR A HOLIDAY WITH A MARRIED WOMAN, HEARD THE STABBED MAN'S WIDOW CRY: "YOU MURDERER, YOU MURDERED MY HUSBAND!"

Then friends helped her from the court room at Northwich, Cheshire.

Harold Berry of Ledward Street, Winsford, Cheshire, charged with murdering Bernard Phillips, Manchester money-lender's agent, was identified by a London hotel receptionist as having booked a double room on the day that Phillips' body was found. He signed the registration form in his own name and the woman signed as "Irene Berry."

The prosecution declared that Berry had spent two nights at the hotel with Mrs. Irene Wynn of Station Road, Winsford and that the money he spent in London includes two five-pound notes which Phillips had drawn from his office. It was also alleged that the dead man's wallet and cigarette lighter were found on Berry.

Berry, who pleaded not guilty and reserved his defence was committed for trial at Chester Assizes.—Reuter.

NEW 10-CENT NOTE FOR H.K.

A NEW HONG KONG 10 CENT NOTE IS TO COME INTO CIRCULATION TO-DAY. THE NOTES ARE PRINTED ONLY ON ONE SIDE AND ARE NOT NUMBERED.

In design they are similar, though not in detail, to the current \$1 note and are horizontally slightly longer and vertically slightly shorter than the present 10-cent note.

Printing was by Waterlow & Sons of London, and the notes bear the signature of the former Financial Secretary, Mr. R. R. Butt.

The notes were printed during the war in preparation for the re-occupation of the Colony. Notes were printed also of one cent and five-cent denominations but these are not being released concurrently.

The issue of new notes was necessitated by the present shortage of small change, a phenomenon common every year to the fortnight preceding the New Year celebrations.

The Chinese have a custom of "gait si" or presentation at New Year in little red envelopes of a small sum of money from married people to the bachelor and spinster.

The sum enclosed varies with the financial status of the person presenting it, but few Chinese brush aside the custom, even if the presentation is necessarily limited to only ten cents.

Consequently, in the period before the eve of Chinese New Year ten-cent notes are usually hoarded and there is always a shortage.

CHINA'S PURCHASE OF MERCHANT SHIPS. San Francisco, Jan. 25. The "Call-Bulletin" said it learned China has purchased from the United States ten N-8 type vessels for the merchant marine and said the purchase price was \$4,325,000.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER. To-day's forecast:—Moist, easterly winds, cloudy. Mild. Yesterday's temperature:—Maximum—78 degrees at 3 p.m. Minimum—63 degrees at 6 a.m.

STILL A FACTOR IN CHINA

Effect Of Japanese In Political Puzzle

Being Used By Both Factions

(By James D. White).

(Associated Press Staff Writer).

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 25.—ONE OF THE SERIOUS ELEMENTS OF THE CHINESE POLITICAL PUZZLE IS BEING GRADUALLY WHITTLED AWAY. THIS IS THE LARGE NUMBER OF JAPANESE INCLUDING BOTH TROOPS AND CIVILIANS WHO HAVEN'T YET BEEN REPATRIATED.

TO THE EXTENT THAT SOME OF THEM ARE STILL ARMED, THEY REPRESENT TO-DAY FIVE MONTHS AFTER THEIR COUNTRY SURRENDERED—AN IMPORTANT MILITARY FACTOR IN CHINA. THEY INFLUENCE THE POLITICAL SITUATION TO AN UNDETERMINED EXTENT EITHER THROUGH THEIR OWN ACTIONS OR THROUGH BEING USED BY ONE POLITICAL FACTION AGAINST ANOTHER.

When Japan surrendered, the Chinese National Government alone was not in a position to handle the question. Parts of North China were dominated by Chinese Communists, and American marines were sent into key cities and along vital communication lines to maintain order when factional strife broke out between Communists and the Central Government.

Limited numbers of Central Government troops then were flown to advance points to take over, but they still had no ships or other means of getting Japanese out. In many instances they left Japanese garrisons armed and charged them with maintaining order—which meant holding their particular area against Communists. They are still doing this job in the interior of Shantung province, to name one case.

Mostly, Japanese withheld surrender until it could be accepted by Central Government officers. But some Japanese elements—possibly out of their ingrained habit of causing as much confusion as possible in China—allowed some families and arms to fall into Communist hands, although apparently not much.

45,000 IN SHANSI
Actually, the Japanese held a potentially critical balance of power in this situation. That is why American Marines were sent in—to assist in disarming and repatriating Japanese troops," as the State Department puts it.

An Associated Press correspondent, Spencer Davis, cabled from Peking to-day, the following figures on repatriation to date in two areas:

From the Peking area, 55,048 troops and 16,086 civilians have been repatriated but 9,567 troops and 104,180 civilians remain. From the remote Shansi province 2,808 troops and 10,462 civilians have been sent home but 45,015

U.S. Seizure Of Factories

Washington, Jan. 25.—President Truman yesterday said that workers would return at their old wages when the government seizes the meat packing industry on Saturday but whether any of the 263,000 strikers would work for government was still uncertain.

He also said that steel workers would return at the old wages if the industry was eventually seized. He added that both management and labor had too much power and said much of the labor strife was merely a try for power. He declared it was necessary for the government to assert itself and the power of the people.

Asked about the proposal put forward by Benjamin Fairless, steel company executive, that a Conference be arranged between President and all strike bound companies, Truman said he was always ready to talk with business leaders but that the best thing Fairless could do would be to send word that he accepted the White House proposal for settling the strike.—Associated Press.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—The British Airfield in the British occupied zone in Germany were being planned for farm land use.—Associated Press.

Epidemic

Yenan, Jan. 25.—An epidemic of cerebral spinal meningitis continued to spread here as the authorities awaited urgently needed vaccines of penicillin. Two out of 20 Chinese who contracted the disease have died.

The authorities here said they would welcome assistance of the Red Cross and the United States Army.—Associated Press.

America Playing Ball With Franco

Washington, Jan. 25.—The State Department to-day disclosed it has approved the sale of 12 rather than five transport planes to the Spanish Government airline. This makes a total of 17 planes which have been allocated to airlines in Spain and Argentina.

Officials said that the planes were being allocated to Spain for business reasons.

Britain will sell 100 to the Spanish Iberian Airline if the United States does not, they said. The sale of planes now, they added, should help persuade Spanish and other airlines to standardize with American aircraft thus benefiting United States manufacturers.—Associated Press.

Putting Nazi Brains To Work

Washington, Jan. 25.—German scientists brought to the United States last autumn who can tell what they know about such things as rocket atoms are being quizzed in United States research centres.

The United States War Department refuses to amplify the announcement last October which said that certain German scientists were being brought here.

Doctor S. A. Gougmit, American scientist, declared it was well-known that other German scientists "were finding employment in the Russian zone" and that others were working in factories and laboratories in the French and British zones.—Associated Press.

PACIFIC RELEASES

Honolulu, Jan. 25.—Army enlisted men in the mid-Pacific theatre who will have 46 points or 30 months' service by April 30 will be homeward bound by Feb. 28, according to an announcement by mid-Pacific headquarters to-day.

Those who will have 40 points or 24 months' service by June 30 will be eligible for release on May 1.—Associated Press.

Military Currency In Japan

WASHINGTON, JAN. 25.—THE STATE, WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS YESTERDAY ANNOUNCED THAT MILITARY CURRENCY IS BEING USED IN JAPAN AND KOREA.

Denominated in Yen and Sen, the currency supplements the legal tender currency which consists of the State notes of Japan and the Bank of Japan and the Bank of Chosen.

The supplemental currency and the local legal tender is interchangeable at the rate of one for one. The Japanese Military Yen scrip is declared illegal. No rate of exchange between the American military Yen and the Dollar has been established, but for military, naval and accounting purposes the initial conversion rate is 15 supplemental military Yen to one American Dollar in the Japanese Empire and Korea.—Associated Press.

Time For U.N.O. Action

Washington, Jan. 25.—Former Minnesota Governor Harold E. Stassen, addressing the Women's National Press Club here suggested a United Nations Investigating Committee to go to Iran, Indonesia and Greece.

He said: "It is time that the U.N.O. go into action" and added that the United States should take the leadership in contributing to U.N.O. consideration of the problems mentioned.

"Failing better and refusing to let the U.N.O. consider problems of this kind is a leftover of isolationism," he said, adding that "it is long past the time that the U.N.O. should propose to the U.N.O. specific terms of what it intends to do with specific islands in the Pacific relative to our national security. The people of the United States and the world have a right to know."—Associated Press.

National Defence Plea

Los Angeles, Jan. 25.—The appointment of a non-partisan commission to draft plans for national defence in the light of the atomic bomb and the world political situation was yesterday proposed by Senator Donald B. Fraser, President of Standard University.

"I do not believe," our military leaders alone should be entrusted with such decisions," he criticized the military for offering only universal military training as a means of defence.

On the proposed commission, Fraser said: "Military, diplomatic and legislative establishments should have authoritative representation. So should industry and education."

HARRIMAN LEAVES

Moscow, Jan. 25.—U.S. Ambassador Averell Harriman departed by plane for Washington yesterday via the Orient after conferring with Generalissimo Stalin and Foreign Minister Molotov.

Harriman expects to confer with General George C. Marshall, perhaps Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, and then fly to Tokyo to confer with the Supreme Allied Commander General Douglas MacArthur.

He expects to visit Korea and talk with American commanders and diplomats and give details on the decisions of the Big Three Foreign Ministers in Moscow.—Associated Press.

G.I. ACQUITTED

Houston, Texas, Jan. 25.—Forty-year-old Albert Hill, former rifleman with the 84th Infantry Division in Europe, was yesterday found innocent on assault charges on the Chairman of his draft board.

Hill admitted striking the draft board Chairman but said he did so in self-defence. He said he did not work instructions about his position in the army because "I took pride in the fact that I was enlisted."—Associated Press.

OUT OF BOUNDS

Jerusalem, Jan. 25.—Tel Aviv has been declared out of bounds except to the British police on duty after a Jewish terrorist organization had circulated leaflets threatening retaliation for detention of large numbers of Palestine Jews in Egypt.—Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 25.—A United States War Department official to-day predicted General Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Force, will soon retire and be succeeded by General Carl Spaatz who directed the strategic air forces operations in Europe and Asia. The B-29 Super fortress air force in the Pacific days of the war was also mentioned.

UNRRA Help To China Limited

WASHINGTON, JAN. 25.—TOP EXECUTIVES OF U.N.R.R.A. YESTERDAY INDICATED THAT THE EFFORTS OF THE PHILIPPINES AND CHINA TO OBTAIN EXPANDED RELIEF ABOVE THEIR PRESENT ALLOTMENTS DO NOT APPEAR LIKELY TO BE SUCCESSFUL. THEY INDICATED THAT NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE AND THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO CURTAIL EFFORTS ELSEWHERE.

A total of three million dollars of U.N.R.R.A. funds is being disbursed on behalf of the Philippines, while China is receiving the largest single U.N.R.R.A. budget totalling \$877,000,000.

U.N.R.R.A. heads indicated that war damage legislation before Congress on behalf of the Philippines totalling about \$500,000,000 must meet the islands needs.

It added that it believed that the aid already destined to China will prove the utmost the country can absorb in the coming year. The U.N.R.R.A., whose greatest single effort now centres in China is planning to hold a conference

of the 48 nations comprising the Agency in Shanghai early in 1947. Authoritative quarters of U.N.R.R.A. revealed that the organization is planning to bring its existence to a close a year hence.

China has already indicated its desire that the agency bring its highest directive authorities to the Orient. It is anticipated that the Shanghai conference is slated to be the third in a series the agency is now planning. The first, to take place within a few weeks, will probably be in Atlantic City, New Jersey, while the second is expected somewhere in Europe during the next fall.

The Shanghai meeting will be in the nature of a kind-up of the agency's affairs.—Associated Press.

Persian Crisis Takes New Turn

LONDON, JAN. 25.—THE INTERNAL CRISIS IN PERSIA HAS AGAIN TAKEN A NEW TURN. IT SEEMS CERTAIN NOW THAT WHATEVER GOVERNMENT IS FORMED IN TEHRAN TO SUCCEED THAT OF IBRAHIM HAKIMI, IT WILL BE NO MORE THAN TRANSITORY.

IN THE MEANTIME, THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THE NEW SOVIET POLICY IN THE NORTH IS IN FULL SWING.

The major developments indicate that it is a democratic policy, and it may be assumed that this is not opposed by the Russians, virtually to detach Azerbaijan for the time being. The announcement from Tabriz that Azerbaijan will make its own foreign trade arrangements means that in future the bulk of the surplus produce of this richest province of Persia will go north to Russia rather than to feed any supply the Persian capital, which has been entirely dependent on the north.

This is no new development. It has been going on quietly since Russian occupation troops took over the northern provinces and abolished the Persian customs for goods coming Russia or going there.

In 1939-40, the Soviet-Persian trade accounted for barely two per cent of Persia's foreign trade. Persia's foreign trade—The Tehran Government has just refused the demand for 120,000,000 Rial (\$1,000,000) to be transferred to the Tabriz Government. The Tabriz authorities may appeal to Moscow and Moscow may grant them this amount from the Persian Government's gold credit.

In this way the Azerbaijan democrats will become virtually independent of Teheran. They have already issued their own postage stamps and are issuing their own militia. They have forbidden the export of gold, jewels and money to other provinces, and have confiscated

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BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG

POLICE AND PRISONS BRANCH

LIQUORS ORDINANCE, 1931.

In accordance with Section 15 of the above Ordinance, it is notified for information that the persons named below have applied for licences as stated:—

PUBLICANS' LICENCES

| Name and Address of Applicant | Proposed name or sign of the premises to be licensed |
|---|--|
| Mr. Sviatoslav Nicholas Potouloff, The Gloucester Hotel, Gloucester Building. | The Gloucester Hotel, Gloucester Building. |
| The Hong Kong Brewery & Distillery Ltd., Dina House, 5, Duddell Street. | The Blue Peter, K.I.L. 542, Nathan Road. |
| Mr. Choi Cho Chiu, 54, 56 & 58, Lockhart Road. | The New York Cafe, 54, 56 & 58, Lockhart Road. |
| Mr. Tsai Tung Ting, 88, 90 & 92, Lockhart Road. | The London Cafe, 88, 90 & 92, Lockhart Road. |
| The Hong Kong Brewery & Distillery Ltd., Dina House, 5, Duddell Street. | The Neptune, 37 & 39, Hennessy Road. |
| Mr. W. A. Zimmer, Room 214, Gloucester Bldg. | The Black Dog Inn, 37-39, Hennessy Road. |

RESTAURANT ADJUNCT LICENCES

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Mr. Leo Landau, Jimmy's Kitchen, China Building. | Jimmy's Kitchen, 20, Harlow Road. |
|--|-----------------------------------|

HOTEL KEEPERS' ADJUNCT LICENCES

| | |
|---|---|
| Chan Chuck Yin, 3, Canal Road, Wanchai. | The Luk Kwok Hotel, 67-77, Gloucester Road. |
| Tai Tung Pui, 7, Gap Road. | The Shan Kwong Hotel, 1, Shan Kwong Road. |

C. H. SANSOM, Commissioner of Police, Licensing Officer.

January, 1946.

Gen. Short Produces Surprises

Washington, Jan. 25. Major-General Walter G. Short, Army Commander in Hawaii at the time of the Japanese attack, yesterday surprised the Congressional Pearl Harbor Investigating Committee twice. He said that Major-General Sherman Miles, assistant Chief of Staff for the Military Intelligence had sent a message to Panama two days before Pearl Harbor indicating he did not believe a break with Japan was imminent. Short asserted also that Major-General Haynes Kroner, Chief of the Intelligence branch under Miles did not have access to decoded Japanese messages although he helped to prepare estimates of probable military developments. Short offered these items to support his contention that the War Department fully realized that his command was only alert only against sabotage and was satisfied with this in full. —Associated Press.

R.A.F. SQUADRON MOVES BY ROAD

H.Q. Air Command, S.E. Asia, Jan. 24. Air and ground crews of 684 (Mosquito) Squadron, R.A.F., today reached the half-way stage in the long road journey from Saigon to Bangkok. The first night they spent on the banks of the Mekong River and the entire convoy crossed safely by ferry the following day. They are now outside the danger zone where armed bands might have attacked them. The convoy of 30 lorries is guarded by French machine guns and is in touch by wireless with Squadron Intelligence Officers at Saigon. Aircraft are being flown direct to Bangkok.

MacA. Knew More About Jap. Plans

WASHINGTON, JAN. 25. MAJOR-GENERAL WALTER SHORT, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ARMY IN HAWAII AT THE TIME OF THE PEARL HARBOR ATTACK, ASSERTED YESTERDAY THAT GENERAL MACARTHUR, IN THE PHILIPPINES, HAD MUCH MORE SECRET INFORMATION ABOUT JAPANESE INTENTIONS LATE IN 1941 THAN HE HAD AS COMMANDER IN HAWAII. HE CONTESTED BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY THAT GENERAL MACARTHUR'S PROMPT EXTENSION OF AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE AFTER THE NOVEMBER 27 WARNING MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON WAS DICTATED BY THE DIFFERENT CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Short reminded the Committee that it was the Navy's job to conduct distant aerial searches in the Hawaiian area. He added that General MacArthur had got a great deal of information from the interception of Japanese messages.

Building Up New Chinese Navy

(By Richard Cushing).

SHANGHAI, JAN. 25. CHINA'S TOP ADMIRAL, CHEN SHAO-KWAN, WEARS SIX STARS AS THE INSIGNIA FOR HIS RANK—ONE MORE THAN ANY OTHER ADMIRAL IN THE WORLD.

THE NAVY UNDER HIS COMMAND FACES THE PROSPECT OF RAPID GROWTH NOW. WITH BRITISH AND AMERICAN AID, BUT UNTIL RECENTLY THE NAVY WAS DOWN TO JUST ABOUT ONE SHIP FOR EACH OF THE ADMIRAL'S STARS.

It wasn't always that way. Hundreds of years ago the Chinese navy had so many ships that they could be chained together to form a sea blockade 200 miles long. But they were wooden junks. That was back in the Han Dynasty and the Three Kingdoms Dynasty, when three warlords were fighting one another on sea and land.

The modern Chinese navy began to take shape after the opium war of 1842. China built dockyards and a naval training station. It suffered a sharp setback several decades later when the Empress Tse Shih took power. She marked for the navy and built a summer palace at Peking. After the 1911 Chinese Revolution the navy obtained ships from Japan, Britain and Germany and eventually floated a fleet of 20 vessels, including several cruisers.

In 1937 the navy had 63 ships, including five cruisers; total tonnage, 44,000 tons.

YANGTZE TACTICS The fleet was destroyed—except for six small vessels—in three blockade operations on the Yangtze River in 1937 and 1938. These blockades were more or less delaying actions, and were costly in men and ships, but prevented the Japanese from sending invasion forces into the interior aboard transport ships. Firstly, all five cruisers were lost just below Nanking. Small craft were purposely sunk in the river and the cruisers lined up behind this barrier. The blockade was effective until Japanese aircraft.

WANTS JAP SHIPS Soon there will be more than 20 ships, but nothing heavier than a gunboat, in the Chinese navy. Some are being raised from the river bottom by the Japanese and turned over to China. Others are gifts from Britain, the United States and France. At least one American gunboat, the Tutuila, is now in Chinese hands. China wants a seaworthy navy. Gunboats are all right for the Yangtze but they aren't built for the sea, so China wouldn't mind taking over some of Japan's ships.

McNutt Misquoted U.S. High Commissioner Paul McNutt today declared that reports of the Manila press had "completely misinterpreted" his message to President Truman urging the passage of the Bell bill in which he said Philippines were "politically embroiled between loyalists and enemy collaborators."

McNutt answered that the whole point in his message to Truman was to emphasize the need for action on economic rehabilitation of the Philippines. —Associated Press.

STRIKE VOTE

New York, Jan. 24. Striking members of the C.I.O. United Packinghouse workers in New York yesterday voted against returning to work even if the Government seized the plants, unless they are ordered to do so by officials of the National Union.

The vote was taken after a Union leader declared that the Government seizure "will not be in our favour but in favour of the packers." —Associated Press.

GERMAN STEEL

Berlin, Jan. 24. The Allied Control Council is divided as to how much steel Germany will be able to produce in the future, it was reported today. An American official said the United States, Russia and France want to see production at 6,800,000 tons yearly, while England favoured 7,500,000 tons yearly. He said the British plan would mean a higher standard of living for Germany. —Associated Press.

HESS CASE

Nuremberg, Jan. 25. The International Military Tribunal here indicted a further 10 persons of the case against Hermann Goebbels and his associates on the charge of war crimes. The tribunal also indicted 100 for acts committed in connection with the war.

BRIDGE NOTES

A contract of four hearts, would have been much easier with the North-South cards, but the bidding which got them to five clubs cannot really be criticised. At the actual five-club contract, furthermore, South had to employ a precaution which would have been necessary at four hearts:

North, Dealer
Neither side vulnerable

S. A
H. A K 8 7 6 3
D. K Q 4
C. Q J 8

S. K 9 8 5
H. J
D. J 9 8 2
C. 7 5

S. J 10 6
H. 5 2
D. 7 5 3
C. A K 10 3 2

The bidding:

| North | East | South | West |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1H. | Pass | 2C. | Pass |
| 3H. | Pass | 3NT | Pass |
| 4C. | Pass | 5C. | Pass |
| Pass | Pass | | |

West opened the deuce of diamonds. East took dummy's Queen with his Ace. A diamond return knocked out dummy's King, and the rest was then up to Dealer.

Obviously he had to plan the establishment of dummy's hearts; and, just as obviously, they would present no difficulties if the outstanding hearts split 3-2. But how to take care of a possible 4-1 heart split?

The solution was to draw only the Queen, and Ace of trumps, leaving one trump still out and the Jack of trumps in the dummy. Then the hearts were begun, dummy cashing the Ace and King. This plan was perfectly safe if the hearts split 3-2, since both opponents would have to follow; and with the actual split, South's only chance was to find the outstanding trump together with the long hearts.

When West discarded on the second heart South ruffed a third round of hearts and got back to dummy by leading a trump to the Jack—which had been left there for just that purpose. Another heart ruff established the suit, and the spade Ace was the final entry to two established heart tricks.

Yesterday you were David Bruce Burnstone's partner and, with both sides vulnerable, you held:

S. A Q 6 3
H. 8
D. A J 7 5 4
C. K 10 2

The bidding:

| Jacoby | You | Maier | Burnstone |
|--------|------|-------|-----------|
| 1H. | Dbl. | INT | 2S |
| Pass | (?) | | |

Answer: Bid three spades. Your partner's free bid shows strength, and since his suit is a major and fits your hand there should be a chance for game. Score 100 per cent for three spades, 0 for any other bid.

QUESTION

To-day you are Oswald Jacoby's partner and, with both sides vulnerable, you hold the same hand. But the bidding is:

| Schenken | You | Maier | Jacoby |
|----------|------|-------|--------|
| 1H. | Dbl. | 1S | Dbl. |
| Pass | (?) | | |

What do you bid? (Answer Tomorrow.)

TEACHERS' DEMANDS

Tokyo, Jan. 24. The National Council of All-Japan Teachers' Union has handed the Education Minister a seven-point demand for improved conditions including a 500 per cent increase in food and residence allowances, the "Yomiuri Hochi" reported today. The Council claiming representation of the majority of the nation's teachers, also demanded the expulsion of so-called "war criminals" from the profession. —Associated Press.

MARGINS DOUBLED

New York, Jan. 24. Margin requirements were doubled from five to ten dollars per 500-pound bale, the President of the New York Cotton Exchange announced yesterday to cotton traders. Effective on Jan. 24, the new margin closely follows the Federal Reserve Board's 100 per cent margin for cotton futures. The decision for the margin increase was announced after a record cotton price had been reached. —Associated Press.

NOTICE

The Far Eastern Shipping Agencies wishes it known that it will not be responsible for any debts incurred by personnel of the vessels under its care unless the accounts are signed by the signature of the Master of the vessel concerned.

NOTICE

THE JARDINE ENGINEERING CORPORATION, LTD.

As from Monday, 28th Jan. 1946, our new office address will be 14, Pedder Street, 3rd Floor. Tel. 3032—Manager. 30310—General Office.

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Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs. Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with a view of latest models on all lines.

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Messrs. JOHN I. THORNTONCROFT & Co., Ltd. Smith Square, Westminster.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.

General Administration Branch

NOTICE

In connection with Proclamation No. 19 dealing with Motor Transport issued on 12th January 1946 the undermentioned information is published in order that persons concerned may be aware of the correct procedure.

The Competent Authority for the Colony is Colonel C.B.H. Delamain, O.B.E., M.S., Deputy Chief Civil Affairs (Motor).

Applications and correspondence concerning motor vehicles in Hong Kong should be addressed to S.O.U. Land Transport, Colonial Secretariat, Lower Albert Road.

Applications and correspondence concerning motor vehicles in Kowloon and the New Territories should be addressed to S.O.U. Land Transport, Room 106, Peninsula Hotel.

All claims to ownership of Motor Vehicles should be made to the Custodian of Enemy Property, Windsor House, 4th Floor, 100, Queen's Road, Central.

C. B. H. DELAMAIN, Colonel, (Military).

12th January 1946

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CURRENCY EXPORT Official Prohibition Emphasised

Cops' Bible

Tokyo, Jan. 25. The Home Ministry is thinking of compiling a new text-book for policemen to help fit them into the new order in Japan, the Kyodo news agency reported today.

Authorities are studying the methods of the London and New York police in planning the new manual.—Associated Press.

Shipping The Demobs From India

London, Jan. 25. Sufficient shipping has been, and is being, provided to bring all men serving in India, who are due for release, to this country in time for release within the periods laid down for their respective groups.

This statement was made in the House of Commons today by the Financial Secretary to the War Office, Mr. F. Hollinger. He was asked by the Labourite, Sir Charles Edwards, if he would take steps to secure more shipping to speed up demobilisation and ease the dissatisfaction of men in India, some of whom had served six years in the army.

Mr. Hollinger added: "To the best of my knowledge there is no widespread dissatisfaction with the position as Sir Charles Edwards suggests."

He said that the following ships bringing troops to the United Kingdom are expected to leave India during January: Capetown Castle, Empress of Australia, Strathmore and Reina del Pacifico. In addition, part of the Strathmore and of the Moetan would be allotted to troops.

During the first ten days of February a further four ships are expected to leave Bombay.—Reuter.

Polish Version Of Political Crimes

LONDON, JAN. 25. THE POLISH VICE-FOREIGN MINISTER, ZYGMUNT MODZELESKI, YESTERDAY BLAMED THE POLITICAL CRIMES COMMITTED IN POLAND ON GANGS OF TERRORISTS WHICH, HE SAID, WERE ORGANISED AND FINANCED BY COMMANDERS OF THE POLISH ARMY ABROAD.

SPEAKING AT A PRESS CONFERENCE, HE REFUTED THE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, MR. ERNEST BEVIN'S STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON WEDNESDAY THAT THE SECURITY POLICE OF THE POLISH GOVERNMENT WERE ASSOCIATED WITH THE CRIMES.

Double Birthday Celebration

Tokyo, Jan. 25. General MacArthur will observe his 66th birthday tomorrow with his "work as usual" programme but will have with him Gen. Walter Krueger who observes his 65th birthday on the same date.

MacArthur appears just as vigorous and alert now as he did when he came out from the Philippines in 1942 after his 62nd birthday.

The General's last five birthdays have been at the same time as important as the events of American military fortunes in the Pacific. In 1942 he was in Corregidor when the American military might was at a low ebb in 1943, in the Southwest Pacific, where a comeback campaign had brought victories over the Japanese at Buna, Sanananda, and in 1944 he had just driven the Japanese out of Cape Gloucester, New Britain.

In 1945 back on Luzon, in the Philippines, and in 1946 he is now Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers in Japan.

His staff officers will follow usual custom in paying their respects and Krueger whose 6th Army has been deactivated will arrive from Kyoto to be with MacArthur.

Krueger, as 6th Army Commander, was MacArthur's top field commander from New Guinea to Japan.—Associated Press.

Kai Tak Incident Sequel

CHAN YAM-LEUNG, 25, MANAGER OF THE TAI YUEN FIRM, NO. 84, JERVOIS STREET, WAS CHARGED BEFORE MR. A. EL ARCULLI AT THE SUMMARY MILITARY COURT YESTERDAY, WITH ATTEMPTING TO EXPORT U.S.\$9,000 THROUGH CHAN HOK-LUEN AT THE KAI TAK AERODROME ON JANUARY 13, AND, SECONDLY, WITH HAVING IN HIS POSSESSION AND BEING ENTITLED TO SELL U.S.\$9,000 FAILED TO OFFER THE SAME FOR SALE TO THE PROPER PERSON DESIGNATED, NAMELY THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Accused pleaded guilty saying that he came to the Colony from Macao about two months ago, and did not know that it was prohibited to export foreign currency.

Lieut. P. G. Nigel, who prosecuted, said that on January 13, at 7.30 a.m. Mr. Taylor, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, with a party which included C.P.O. Ward, attended at Kai Tak Aerodrome, just prior to the departure of the C.N.A.C. plane. Intending passengers were interrogated as to whether they had any currency. One Chinese male, whose name subsequently was discovered to be Chan Hok Luen, admitted having American currency and produced, when asked to do so, four packets, the value of which amounted to nine thousand dollars in notes.

He stated that he came from No. 84, Jervois Street, the Tai Tung Co. and that he was taking the money to Shanghai to purchase cargo. Mr. Taylor explained that the export was illegal and that the money must not be taken out of the Colony. The notes were taken into custody by Mr. Taylor and a receipt for the same was issued by him.

AGAINST OWNER
"The present proceedings," continued Lieut. Nigel, "were instituted against the accused Manager of the Tai Tung firm, 84, Jervois Street, who gave the notes in question to Chan Hok Luen with instructions to carry them by plane to Shanghai."

"It appears not to be fully appreciated by the mass of the population here that, although hostilities have ceased, economic conditions still require that the Defence Finance Regulations of 1940 should still remain in full force. As, from time to time, it appears possible, in the interests of the Colony's finances, the stringency of the requirements in respect of currency imposed by these Regulations is being relaxed, as was done by the Exchange Control Direction of December 5, 1945, published in No. 6 of the Hong Kong British Military Administration Gazette of the 8th of December. This relaxation did not abrogate the offence now charged; but is quoted as an example of the Administration's endeavours to reduce the restrictions as far as is consistent with the well-being of the Colony."

Not only is the export of currency prohibited by the regulations under which the present first charge is brought, but also United States dollars, Canadian dollars and Philippine pesos must, under Regulation 5 of the Defence Finance Regulations, be offered to the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for sale. This sum of U.S.\$9,000 was not so offered and it is in connection with such failure to offer them that the second charge arises.

The accused will plead that what he did was in ignorance of the regulations. The Defence Finance Regulations were in force as far back as 1940 and have, from time to time, been given considerable publicity through the Press, the Government Gazette and proceedings in these Courts. Ignorance of the law is no defence. These regulations are for the Colony's own benefit and to maintain the Colony's finances. Breach of them is a very grave threat to the welfare of the community. While not asking for a heavy fine, I do say that an effective penalty should be imposed having regard to the large amount involved to bring home to the accused and others that these regulations are there to be observed and not flouted and openly flouted, as has often unfortunately been the case in the past.

SECOND CHARGE
On the second charge, Lieut. Nigel said that the notes should have been offered to the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and if accused was prepared to agree to an order being made now that they be offered for sale in which case accused would, of course, receive the appropriate purchase price—he was prepared, with permission of the Court, to withdraw the second charge and rely on the first charge only.

Accused agreed and asked for leniency, as he would suffer a loss in selling the currency at the official rate against the black market rate.

A fine of \$500 was imposed.

Gallup Poll For China Urged
A Gallup Poll and general election was suggested for China at a meeting of the All-Party Political Consultative Conference when the heated debate was resumed on the validity of the 1,000 10-year old delegates to adopt the Constitution in the National Assembly on May 5.

Dr. Chen Li-fu, Minister of Organization, used the extension of the British Parliament as an argument in the Government case that the old delegates be retained.

The Communist delegate, Mr. Chou En-lai, was against the retention of the old delegates, "but reluctant to jeopardise the unity of the country on this particular question."

The non-partisan publisher, Mr. Wang Yun-wu, asked the Government to give up the 460 seats to the National Assembly, which are automatically held by the Communist, Kuomintang, and other parties.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 25. One person was killed and several injured when a mob attacked a train carrying political opponents of Colonel Juan Peron who is the Labour Party's candidate for the Presidency of Argentina.—Associated Press.

Struggle For Power

Washington, Jan. 25. President Truman described the current American labour disputes yesterday as a struggle for power between management and labour.

The president added that he felt that the United States Steel Corporation should accept his proposal for a wage increase of 18 1/2 cents an hour for its workers, but declared it would not be practical for the government to seize the steel industry at the present time.—Associated Press.

Van Mook's Hands Tied

The Hague, Jan. 25. Max van Mook, member of the Netherlands Parliament, said today that the acting Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, Dr. Hubertus van Mook, who was now en route to Batavia with the latest Dutch proposals for a settlement of the Indonesian problem, is without authority to make any binding commitments on behalf of the Dutch Government.

The results of the talks which van Mook expects to have with Indonesian Nationalist leaders must be submitted to the Netherlands Parliament for approval, van Mook declared.

Van Mook declined to comment on the Russian move to have the Indonesian problem brought before the U.N.O. He said the question concerns only the Netherlands—a fact which he said has been already recognised by Britain and the United States.—Associated Press.

AMERICAN STRIKE SITUATION WORSENS

NEW YORK, JAN. 25. A CONFERENCE OF EXECUTIVES OF STRIKE-BOUND COMPANIES WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN WAS PROPOSED ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT BY BENJAMIN FAIRLESS, AS THE STEEL AND GENERAL MOTORS STRIKES REMAINED IN A DEADLOCK AND THE WHITE HOUSE MADE PLANS TO SEIZE THE NATION'S MEAT-PACKING PLANTS ON SATURDAY.

O.B.E. FOR U.S. CAPTAIN

THE UNITED STATES SOUTH CHINA FLEET COMMAND HAS RECEIVED WORD THAT CAPT. ROBERT S. QUACKENBUSH, JR., COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE U.S.S. TANGIER, IN HONG KONG HARBOUR, HAS WON THE DISTINCTION OF BEING AWARDED THE ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

He has been ordered to return to the United States on a new assignment and will be presented with the O.B.E. at the British Embassy on February 12.

Capt. R. F. Quackenbush has arrived in Hong Kong to succeed the commanding officer of the Tangier, a seaplane tender, which has been here since early December.

Fellow officers assumed that the King accorded him the honour of the O.B.E. for his work as director of United States naval photography. Recognized as an outstanding expert, he was in charge of all U.S. Navy photography during the Normandy invasion. He also directed the making of naval training films on a large scale.

He has been in the Pacific for the past six months.

Captain Quackenbush graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1927.—Associated Press.

American V.C. For Chaplain

Washington, Jan. 25. The 40-year-old Chaplain, Commander Joseph T. O'Callaghan, who played a heroic part aboard the carrier "Franklin," received the Congressional Medal of Honour yesterday from President Truman.

Another Medal of Honour went to Lieut. Donald Gray who saved many shipmates on board the same ship.

A third Medal of Honour went to Army Sergeant John R. McKinnon who killed 30 out of 100 Japanese charging against McKinley and 12 fellow American soldiers May 11 on Luzon.

The Japanese bombed the "Franklin" last March 19 within 60 miles of the Japanese coast.—Associated Press.

Nearly 100 Ships For Atom Bomb Experiment

WASHINGTON, JAN. 25. THE UNITED STATES NAVY REVEALED TODAY THAT IT INTENDS TO TEST ATOMIC BOMBS ON AN ARMADA OF "GUINEA PIG" NAVAL VESSELS THIS SPRING.

VICE-ADMIRAL W. H. P. BLANDY TOLD THE SENATE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE THAT 97 FIGHTING SHIPS, RANGING FROM BATTLESHIPS TO SUBMARINES AND AN ASSORTMENT OF TRANSPORTS AND SMALL CRAFT WILL BE USED IN A VAST OPERATION BEGINNING IN MAY OFF THE BIKININ ATOLL IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS.

Blandy said that the target fleet would include two aircraft carriers—the Saratoga and the Independence—four battleships—the New York, Arkansas, Nevada and Pennsylvania—two large cruisers—the Pensacola and Salt Lake City—16 destroyers and eight submarines.

The Vice-Admiral added that the German heavy cruiser Prinz Eugen and the Japanese battleship Nagato, plus a Japanese light cruiser, also would be used as part of the target fleet.

The unmanned target ships will be "anchored and placed in a manner which will give effects varying from probable destruction to negligible damage" in each type of vessel.

NOT INTERNATIONAL
Blandy declared that the undertaking "is not a combined or international operation, but rather a scientific experiment by the United States alone."

The first test, scheduled for early in May, calls for detonating an atomic bomb at an altitude of several hundred feet above the target ships. The second test, which has been tentatively set for July 1, will call for the atomic burst at the water's surface.

Deep water tests have been planned also but technical difficulties make it impossible to conduct them this year.

Blandy said it had not been decided whether foreign observers would be allowed to witness the experiment which may signal the revolutionising of sea warfare.

Fifty U.S. Navy ships with 20,000 men will arrange the experiment and record the results.

FAMOUS NAMES
Many of the American ships to be used in the experiment are among the famed navy names of the Pacific war. The Pennsylvania, former Pacific fleet flagship, was knocked out of action in the Pearl Harbour, as was the Nevada, but both returned to action later and played major roles in the defeat of the Japanese southern task force in the critical second battle of the Philippines during the Leyte occupation in October, 1944.

The Saratoga is one of the famed old aircraft carriers of the fleet.

The Prinz Eugen arrived in Boston from Germany on Wednesday. The Nagato was found in Tokyo bay, defenseless but still intact.—Associated Press.

Bikini Atoll is 170 miles north of Kwajalein and Eniwetok and 2,442 miles from Yokohama. Coral Atoll is 214 miles long consisting of more than a score of tiny islands. The natives number 161.

The Navy announcement of the bomb test said that "adequate measures" would be taken to ensure their safety. Atoll lagoons average about 20 fathoms. The East anchorage near the main island of Bikini is 1,400 yards from the beach.

The Navy also announced that some small craft such as landing ships will be included as targets. The Navy also said that eight instead of five U.S. submarines would be in the target group.—Associated Press.

BRITAIN WILL WAIVE THE REPAYMENT OF THE 46,000,000 STERLING LOAN TO GREECE MADE IN 1940-41, UNDER THE TERMS OF THE ANGLO-GREEK ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AGREEMENT, WHICH WAS DISCLOSED TO-DAY.

Parliament will be asked in addition to approve a ten million sterling credit to stabilise Greek currency.

This credit, on which no interest is being charged, will be repaid in ten equal instalments from July 1, 1951.

In announcing the terms to Parliament today, Mr. Bevin said that a highly qualified mission on financial, economic and industrial matters has been formed under General Clark and Britain was also ready to appoint advisers to work in the Greek Ministry of the Greek Government so desired.

"Democracy cannot be imposed from above but must grow from below," Mr. Bevin said. "It must be firmly based on the people. It cannot flourish unless the common man is assured of a reasonable standard of living."

"I hope that the Greek Government and people will make the best use of this assistance and that the Greek people will co-operate in the great task of Greek reconstruction."

In welcoming the statement on behalf of the Opposition, Mr. Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary, said that he shared Mr. Bevin's view.

"There is no country—not one of the Allied countries—whom the British people were more anxious to see restored to happiness and prosperity than their Greek allies.—Reuter.

BRITAIN SHORT OF BRICKS

London, Jan. 25. The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Works, Mr. Wilson, told the House of Commons today that the supply of certain building material was extremely serious and giving a lot of trouble.

There were menacing signs of a brick shortage in certain districts. There were only one thousand million bricks in stock, equal to seven weeks' supply at the pre-war rates of use and equal to four months at the present rates.

Brick production now was only about one-fifth of its capacity, but the Government was aiming to get brick works into production everywhere. Building material workers had been given release priorities; Class B total had been raised to 21,000 men. Some 4,400 workers had come out of the services by December, while others were on their way home. These, however, were far short of the requirements, and the Ministry was bringing working conditions to the highest level.

On the question of "price rings," Mr. Wilson said that last week a "very tough line" was taken with one ring, which was interfering to some extent with priority building. Measures to secure the control of distribution were in hand.

Mr. Wilson made his statement to reply to a Labour Member, who said that red-tape was, to some extent, strangling the housing programme.—Reuter.

Chatfield Warning
Lord Chatfield, to-day demanded in the House of Lords that British maintain a strong armed defense because "war has not been banished from the world" and the United Nations "might not succeed."

Lord Chatfield was Defence Co-ordination Minister in Neville Chamberlain's War Cabinet.

In the House of Commons, meanwhile, a Labour Government bill was introduced in Parliament to repeal Britain's 19-year-old ban on general strikes by trade unions.—Associated Press.

BYRNES LEAVES
U.S. Secretary of State James Byrnes left for Washington yesterday a few hours after the U.N.O. General Assembly had voted unanimously to set up an Atomic Commission under the Security Council.

As he left Byrnes said the United States favoured the quickest possible public hearings by the Security Council on Greece, Indonesia and the Iran questions.—Associated Press.

RADIO
SATURDAY, JANUARY 26th, 1946.
REDAY FROM ENBA STAR THEATRE.

ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 5.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.53 Magacyclo.

H. K. T.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
1.00 p.m.—The Hill Billies & The Menstruats.
1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Laris Kuns—Piano Soloists.
1.30 p.m.—Music for Dancing.
2.00 p.m.—Glee Down.
2.30 p.m.—Militia Korjus (Soprano).
3.00 p.m.—The New Mayfair Orchestra.
7.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
7.15 p.m.—"Malady Longers On"—ENBA.
7.30 p.m.—Relay from ENBA Star Theatre—"How's Tricks!"
8.10 p.m.—Marek Weber & His Orchestra.
8.30 p.m.—Studio—Alex Bigbie (Tenor) accompanied by Hal Lormay at the Piano.
9.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
9.05 p.m.—Harry James & His Orchestra and Pat Kirkwood (Soprano).
9.35 p.m.—Concert Waltzes.
9.45 p.m.—Popular & Humorous Variety with Gracie Fields, Sandy Powell, Judy Garland & Other Favorites.
10.15 p.m.—Musical Comedy Selections.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.
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